ABSTRACT

[0084] A device, as in an integrated circuit, includes diverse components such as transistors and capacitors. After conductive layers for all types of components are produced, a silicide layer is provided over conductive layers, reducing resistance. The device can be an imager in which pixels in an array includes a capacitor and readout circuitry with NMOS transistors. Periphery circuitry around the array can include PMOS transistors. Because the silicide layer is formed after the conductive layers, it is not exposed to high temperatures and, therefore, migration and cross-contamination of dopants is reduced.